

SUBJECT No. 93.

Malnad Labour Supply Scheme.

Messrs. (1) Hoskoppa Krishna Rao, Koppa Taluk and (2) Meega Honnaiya Heggade, Malnad Landholders' Association, Hoskoppa.

Mr. Meega H. Heggade.—Early arrangements may be made for the formation of a Labour Supply Agency in the Malnad.

Mr. Hoskoppa Krishna Rao.—I am aware that this question cannot be discussed at a meeting like this. But I submit this matter for the serious consideration of Government.

Third Member of Council.—The subject was considered at the meeting of the Malnad Improvement Central Committee held at Shimoga on the 11th September 1920 and the non-official members—except only Mr. Hoskoppa Krishna Rao, were against the proposal. It was resolved that the question might be dropped.

SUBJECT No. 94.

Grant of loans to Malnad people.

Mr. Thimmaiya, Tarikere Taluk.

There are many schemes for the improvement of the *malnad*. But so far, they have not done any appreciable good. The fact is, that the *malnad* people are as a rule poor; they cannot build decent houses and cannot carry on agricultural pursuits also on a large scale. Agriculture is generally in a backward state in the *malnad* on account of want of money. Co-operative Societies are not of much use. The only remedy is that they should be granted loans at easy rates of interest recoverable in easy instalments.

Third Member of Council.—Cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 95.

Model gardens for growing medical plants.

Mr. N. Surappa, Bangalore Taluk.

Mr. N. Surappa.—This question of growing indigenous medical plants is being brought up every year. The ancient system of medicine is fast disappearing and there is no incentive to promote it. The fact is, the Ayurvedic system is neither followed to any large extent nor are the medicinal plants readily available. Adequate facilities should be given to start plantations of indigenous medicinal plants with the help of the Agricultural Department.

Mr. Gopalasami Iyer.—All medicinal plants cannot be grown in a given locality. The Government of India have found out that only particular plants can be grown in a particular place and have therefore promoted the plantations of medicinal plants in different parts of the country. Even the English medicinal plants are subject to this rule. Hence we have to investigate where a particular plant can be grown better.

Third Member of Council.—Will be considered in connection with the Ayurvedic College.